NINE DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE STAR OF THE WEST-

\$300,000 IN GOLD.

The steamship Star of the West, of the Nicaragua line, E. W. Turner commander, arrived last evening from Punta Arenas, via Key West, with 517 pasen-gers and \$300,000 in specie on freight, to C. Morgan. The Star of the West arrived outward, at Punta

Arenas, on the 22d ult., connecting with the steamship Uncle Sam, Lieut. C. H. Baldwin commander, which left San Francisco on the 9th ult.; when six hours out passed the steamship Sierra Nevada; also, on the 15th, the steamship Cortes, and arrived at San Juan del Sud on the 21st, with 600 passengers and \$300,000 in specie for New-York and New-Orleans.

Star of the West left Punts Arenas on the night of the 23d, called at Key West for coal, from which port she left on the 2sth at 11 o'clock A. M., and arrived last evening at 5 o'clock, passengers all in perfect health. The United States sloop of war James-

perfect health. The United States sloop of war same-town was at Key West undergoing some repairs. April 30, lat. 320 20', lon. 770 12', exchanged sig-nals with the schooner Ellen Bush, standing north. May 1, off Cape Hatteras, at 8 A. M., passed a large ship with a black ball in her foresopsail, stand-ing to the southward and east ward.

ing to the southward and eastward.

LIST OF SPECIE FEE STEAMER STAR OF THE WEST.

Wells, Fargo & Co. \$42 700 00 Wm. Schigman & Co. \$19,000 00

Metropolitan Bank... 10 000 00,Eugene Keily & Co. 11,000 00

Bavid Hoadley & Co. 52 5396 Newhouse & Spatz... 10 300 00

Bread & Co., shia. 62,000 of H. A. Keily 9,630 00

Rees, Falconer & Co. 27,161 34|

Our thanks are tendered to R. Lord, Esq. Purser

of the Star of the West, and to the Pacific Express Co., for favors.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

SACRAMENTO CITY, (Cal.) April 7, 1835.

The present is a time of fourful depression and uncertainty in our young State, unless I except the miners and their interests, which were never more presperous. But while we have an abundance of good, and horsesting your design and transfer our control of the control of t go'd, and increasing every day, individual confidence go d, and increasing every day, individual commences is almost entirely destroyed: the confidence extended to liberally for years by man toward his fellow has been completely shaken, and this deals the death blow to a credit system that has become so general among our merchants. Men are but indifferently honers, after all; they preserve their integrity when

smeng our merchants. Men are but indifferently honert, after all; they preserve their integrity when the gala of prospective waft them toward fortune, and then gain a reputation and character which they cannot or do not suction when change and adversity purame them. This, I regret to say, has been the case to a fearful extent with Californians; indoed, there are but few that have not some and story of misplaced confidence to relate who have had interests in the State for the past year.

Our State Legislanure is still in tession, and for a week past have reemed determined to redeem lost time, having passed several important bills. Senator Gwin is mustabiling his forces for a desperate effort to have the Convention reorganize. Should be succeed in this, be will recure his election, as it will be a test vote. It is hinted that his Honor has recently become a member of a solart society of which I "know "nothing;" but if this be so, it is hardly to be suppesed it can advance his interest with some of its old members who are supposed to know something. Giv. Bigler has almost redeemed his former odious character this winter, by his judicious and popular vetoes. Should be hold and add to his prevent popularity be will stand a good chance of redection; indeed, he might depend upon it. His health is some what improved. His Excellency gave a solice last Wednesday night, which was well attended.

John McCracken, Esq. of San Francisco, has been appointed Commissioner by Gov. Higler, to the World's Fair at Pairs. The State sends on by Mr.

John McCracken, Esq. of San Francisco, has been appointed Commissioner by Gov. Bigler, to the World's Fair at Paris. The State sends on by Mr. McCracken a large collection of valuables, gold, quartz specimens, &c.

The recidents of the Bay City have been much excited by a recent decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the City vs. Hazen. The city sued to recover the amount of a note given by defendant in part payment for a purchase of property made by defendant a year ago last Christmas, at which time the city sold at anciler what is called the Long Wharfallip property, under terms of one third cash and the balance in two and four months. Before the second payment came due, this property began to deorecistic, and in six months could not be sole for one half the sum it originally sold for. This induced the purchasers, in true California style, to find some plan by which they might void the sale, and the Supreme Court has come to their assistance and declares the sale by the city unauthorized and void; that at the time of asle the city had no title to convey. As soon as this decision became known, suits to the amount of half a million were commenced against the city, to recover back moneys and the city on this force rety. This has cision became known, suits to the amount of half a million were commenced against the city, to recover back moneys paid the city on this crops ray. This has caused a perfect furor of indignation among the uninterested ones and tax payers, who must suffer largely under this decision. The city has had this money and spent it, and now is called upon to refund. This will add at least a million to her already large debt of nireteen hundred thousand. You shall know more of

ALL THE PROPERTY OF THE CITY ATTACHED All the Property of the City Attachen.—
On the 26th of Dec 1853, pursuant to an ordinance passed by the Council, a number of water lets were expected for sale and were purchased by various parties, who have since greatly improved the property. The ordinance was passed in the Board of Assistants by four votes, there being at the time only seven members, one having resigned. The Supreme Court decided on Thursday that four was not a constitutional majority, and therefore the ordinance become null and void. The purchasers of the property commenced sulfs yesterday to recover the amounts paid by them, and every nince of property belonging to menced sul's yesterday to recover the amounts paid in by them, and every piece of property belonging to the city that could anywhere be found was attached, including the motey at present deposited by the city at Tallant & Wilde's. The only money belonging to the city on deposit there, is that realized from the sale of the Fire Bonds and School Bonds, and this cannot be diverted from the use for which it was appropriated.

[San Francisco Herald, April 7.]

sale of the Fire Bonds and School Bonds, and this cannot be diverted from the use for which it was appropriated.

[San Francisco Herald, April 7.]

The City Case.—There is no city in the world where the public mind is kept in such a constant state of excitement as in the City of San Francisco. Scarcely a week passes over that does not bring to light some vast scheme to plunder the public. One day the city is startled from its propriety by a rumor of the stupendous rascality of a Meiggs, or the impudence of some prying imitator of that valisat financier. The next day the corruption of the officials whom the people elected to take care of their interests is the absorbing topic of conversation. Most of our readers are aware that one of the most important papers in the City Case is that known by the name of the "Zamorano Document." In that the boundaries of the publo were laid down, and the boundaries set forth in the decree of confirmation entered by the Commissioners in the case were literally copied from it. A few days ago Mr. McKune the United States Land Agent, being in want of the original paper, proceeded to rearch the archives, but it could nowhere be found, and the probability is that it has been abstracted by some daring scoundrel. The paper is one of the most vital importance, and if the archives have been plundered, and the document carried off, the Federal Courts will be greatly embarcasced in the disposition of the case. There are, to be sure, several certified copies among the archives, but as it is a document about which there has been much conflicting testimony, it will be utterly impossible to prove its authenticity in the absence of the original document, because the signatures cannot be done in a satisfactory manner, in the absence of the original document, because the signatures cannot be found in a certified copy. Evidence can be introduced in relation to its contents, if the established that the document was abstracted from the archives; but it will be very difficult to prove its genuineness,

BLOODY FIGHT AT SONDRA.—A dispatch to The Union, from Sonora, under date of Monday, April 2, says: A general fight occurred last night at a fandango house, between a party of Americans and Mexicans. From thirty to forty shots were fired, and five or six men wounded, but none, it is thought,

THE MAMMOTH AQUEDUCT .- The mammoth aque The Manmoth Aqueduct.—The mammeth aqueduct of the Bear River and Auburn Water and Mining Company, says The Placer Herald, of Saturday, fell on Wednesday last, causing considerable loss to the Company. It was built several years ago by Mr. Ham, to whom it was dedicated by the Company—being called "Ham's Mammoth Aqueduct." The Company were fearful some time ago that the structure would fall, and commenced digging a ditch to be used in case it did, which will be completed in the course of a week or ten days, when the miners

will again receive their full supply of water; until then they will have to do without. This accident is unfortunate for our mining community, and besides a great loss to the Bear River Company.

FREMONT'S CLAIM.—A gentleman who has been on a fewr in Mariposa County, informs The Sam Josquin Republican that the majority of the citizens are in favor of the confirmation of Fremont's claim; from the fact that when quartz mining companies can get title to their claims, a large amount of capital will be brought into the county. It is well known that the richest quartz veins in California are in Mariposa County.

richest quartz veins in California are in Mariposa richest quartz veins in California are in Mariposa richest quartz veins in California are in Mariposa County.

INTERESTING DISCOVERY IN A TUNNEL —Mr. Butterfield, who is running a tunnel into Table Mountain, near Sonors, has given the editor of The Herald a description of a discovery made by his company last week in the course of their excavations. They have got their tunnel in a distance of three hundred feet. Here, one hundred and ten feet from the surface of the ground, they found the trunk of a pine tree, 22 inches in diameter, in a good state of preservation, and with its bark on. The sap appeared to be in a partial state of petrifaction, and the outside was charred, giving unmistakable evidence of the contact of fire at some period. Having out out the portion of the tree found in the tunnel, the company have commenced sinking a shaft for the purpose of resching the roots of the tree. Their informant states that there is but little doubt that the formation surrounding this tree is a solid bed of lava, which, at some remete period, flowed into its present location, covering up trees. mete period, flowed into its present location, covering up trees, &c., (as this discovery shows,) in its progress.

FROM THE SOUTH.

We have dates from Los Angeles to March 28, one

We have dates from Los Angeles to March 25, one week later than previous advices.

The SEARCH FOR COAL—SINGULAR PHENOMENON—The geutlemen engaged in digging for coal, have at last reached the bed rock, at a distance of about one hundred and eighty five feet. They expected to find coal soon after piercing the rock, as it is asserted by the operators, who are Cornish miners, that it is always found immediately below a rocky strate possessing the characteristics of the coac they have reached. That they will find something of an unusual nature, there can be no question, from the evidence already afforded. At various stages of the down trip fissures have been encountered, through which the real simon-pure decortion of pitch, oil, tar and gas have issued from the nighty cauldron boiling below. These streams, after running a fiw days, have successively dried up; and, with the exception of the labor consequent upon taking out the liquid mass supplied thereby, have caused but little interruption to the progress of the work. But about two weeks since a vein was opened of the size of a man's arm, through which the liquid mass and pent up gas came rushing out, with a noise like the whisfling of a loon motive, continuing for a short space, and them—asi frecuperating for a fresh blast—sucking back into its dark lair, and in a few minutes again breaking forth with a dismal snort and a prolonged howl, well calculated to disturb the rerves of the eager listener above. This puffing and blowing has been going on with undiminished vigor, furnishing steady employment in the way of taking out its discharges. The gas emitted from the fissures heretofore encountered has been ignited without any danger, but this last chap don't appear to invite or warrant any undue liberlies—as asfety-lamp is used by the excavators. The pitch thus far taken out has been placed in large tierces, with a view to future experiments in manufacturing gas or burning-fluid.

The Artesian Well is still progressing toward the center of the earth, through the same

thus far taken out has been placed in large theres, with a view to future experiments in manufacturing gas or burning-fluid.

The Artesian Well is still progressing toward the center of the earth, through the same interminable mass of bine clay. This well is now five hundred and early feet in depth. A few days since, the water took a sudden start upward, and rose about eighteen feet, at which it stood a short time, and then as suddenly receded. Strong hopes are entertained of striking the right vein in the next flifty feet, as the appearance of the clay is gradually changing.

U. S. Pactric Rallhoad Survey.—Lieut. Park, of the Topographical Engineers, arrived in Los Angeles, with he party last week. He has been engaged since the 20th of December in the survey of the country along the coast, from San Francisco to Los Angeles, with a view to its fessibility for the construction of a railroad. The result of the surveys thus far has been highly satisfactory, no serious obstacles having been found. Lieut. Park will immediately start for the Mohave by the way of the Cajon, for the purpose of obtaining a more thorough knowledge of that country, and then return to San Diego, preparatory to a trip across the country by the way of the Gila.

Pence and quietness reign in our midst—the hand of the assessin is staved for a time, and human life is once more at par. Horse-stealing is still carried on to some extent, an idea prevailing among a certain class that horse flesh, like umbrellas, is common property in wet weather.

More News from Kern River.—We have had a conversation, says The Caniforniae, with a Mr. Houston, from Kern River, who arrived in town on Saturday last, and who gives us the following items, which our readers can take for what they are worth: there is such as wide discrepancy in the reports that reach actual they may be the following items, which our readers can take for what they are worth: there are at the forks of the river; parties are scattered up and down the main stream and far upon the forks; sever

from the river, and by means of canals carrying it into the ricber localities. And as soon as the weather will permit, new explorations will be made into the mountains, and over upon their eastern slopes.

We have received by Bell'z Express, which arrived in town on Sunday last, the following letter from a gentleman who has been in the mines for some time past, his statements are reliable:

Kern River, March 20, 1855.

Everything appears to be going along here as usual. No circums ance worthy of note has occurred since my last. Every old miner seems to be doing well, and is satisfied; and the best proof of this is, they always present well-filled purses when they make purchases, and pay for everything they buy.

In the rush to this place there has been a large number of "dead heads" and lossfers mixed up with the crowds daily arriving, who, as soon as they enter the mines, commence their complaints, and express diseatisfaction because the stores have adopted the cash system. These fellows will not work—either from principle or lazhess; it is therefore tolerably hard work for them to live here, and they leave, grunbling, giving a discouraging account of the mines are pronounced good by the most experienced miners. Any man who is able, and does work, can make from four to six dollars per day.

As seen as the snows melt and the weather will permit, mining operations will be carried higher up in the mountains, where, it is thought, much richer localities exist than those now worked, and ere long you may expect to hear reports surpassing any that have gone forth through your columns.

I have read nearly all you have published in regard to this place, and, in my opinion, I have read nothing that was conserved the truth: and I, in common with the large majority of the miners here, can testify to your stalements as to the causes of the discontent and consequent departure of many from here. I never have seen as many lazy, worthless fellows as have congregated here within the last few weeks. Two or three hundred of them

refused, asking more—at the same time complaining that the work was "too hard."

I learn that some no-account loafers have been talking of mobbing you for publishing the truth. Their threats are sufficient to catabilish their true character in the estimation of men of sense who live by the labor of their own hands. Yours,

FROM SAN BERNARDINO,—By a gentleman just arrived from San Bernardino, we learn that an attempt was made to commit murder on one of the citizens of that place, but the assailant was frustrated in the act by the timely arrival of a crowd of people, who were drawn thither by the outcry of the assailed. The late rains have had the beneficial effect of supplying the saw-mills to go into full operation. The Mormons have a large supply of lumber on hand, and it is daily increasing. The crops look fine, and hopes are entertained of a more abundant yield than last year. Parties are still fitting out and going to the mines, who intend to remain there until the grain-crop is ripe for harvest, when they will return to store it. The intuity of this people is sure to develop the recources of

this section of the State, as they have done in all places they have heretofore settled—and upon them, to a great extent, depends the prosperity of our valiey. Out of the hundreds that have gone to the mines from San Bernardino, we have not heard of one returning with a doleful account, but they quierly go to work and are satisfied with the fruits of their labor. Such people we want among us, and not the loafing population that has migrated hither on the first news of rich yields in the gold mines, in expectation of making fortunes off the labor of others.

The Garbarks Purchase—We translate the following from the German Journal of yesterday morning—the information coming from a person just arrived from the Gudden purchase:

The expedition fitted out here last summer, with Mr. Dunbar as leader, has taken possession of the rich copper and gold mine of El Ajo. This mine lies 100 miles E S E of Fort Yums, and about 30 miles from the Gils below the Pimo village, marked on Ehrenberg's map as Sierra del Ajo. This ore of this mine, which has never been properly worked, contains 80 percent, of copper; and in every 100 punds there is according to the official assayer in the most there is according to the official assayer in the most there is according to the official assayer in the most there is according to the official assayer in the most there is a sourcing to the official assayer in the most of the mine; an assertion which cannot be true, since, under the Mexican law, the abandonment of a mine for six months works forfeiting of the The aforesaid Sonorabos, claimants, applied to the Government of Sonora, and received from the Prefect of Altar an order probiniting the American Company from working the mine. Notwithstanding that the latter kept persection of the prace, and built a fortification.

Gen Arrillano, the present Governor and Military Commandant of Sonora agent 40 solders to dive the

Gen. Arrillano, the present Governor and Mulitary Gen Arrillano, the present Governor and Military Commandant of Sonors, sent 40 soldiers to drive the Americans away, by cutting them off from their spring, about a mile distant from the mine. The Americans, at that time only nine men—the remainer baving gene off to look at the Arizona mines—being informed of the approach of the Mexicans and of their plan of operations, had presented of the spring when the latter arrived. The Mexican officer ordered the miners to leave the place within five hours or be attacked. The reply was immediate, to the effect that they were ready for the artack, and would fight while there was a man left. The Mexicans, apparently digusted at such an uncivil sassier, went off, and did not appear afterward. The American Mexican Boundary Commission is now in the eighborhood, so that no further trouble is expected. The Arizona mines lie south-west of Caisbura, between that hactenda and Tubutame, in the direction of Altar.

The Arizona mines he south-west of Carabiars, between that hactenda and Tubutame, in the direction of Altar.

Mr. Dunbar, the President of the Company, has lately been in San Francisco, and on Saturday left for Les Angeles on the America, a ter having addressed to Jefferson Davis, Secretary of War, a statement of his difficulties with the Sonorehos.

In January, the town of Tubac, is Santa Cruz Valley, on Cook's Wegon Route and now in the territory of the United States, was attacked by a party of 500 Apaches. In the desicase fifteen soldiers of the small Mexican garrison stationed in the town till the Americans take possession, were killed. Two women were carried off, and all the cattle belonging to the place were stelen. Tubac would be a very agreeable place of residence if there were only a little better security for life and property. About the time of the attack on Tubac, five Apaches, dicesed as Mexicans, went to the Mission Tamacacori, which is about five miles further up the valley and in possession of tarse Germans. The Indians were received and treated with friendliness, which they repaid by driving off all the stock.

The settlers in this interesting, beautiful and fruit-

The settlers in this interesting, beautiful and fruit-The settlers in this interesting, beautiful and irrus-ful district hope that an American military post will soon be established among them. Without such a protection from the Government the resources of this, the best portion of the Gadaden Purchase, will be developed very slowly.

[Placer Times and Transcript.

NICARAGUA.

From Our Own Correspondens.

GRANADA, Friday, April 13, 1855. As I advised you in my last, Col. Whealer and family arrived here on the 30th ult., in a schooner which had been placed at his disposition by the politeness of the Government. He immediately notified the President that he was ready to present his credentials, and on the 7th inst. his reception took place. Col. Cerds and another officer of the army were sprointed to wait upon him at his lodgings and escort him to the Government

cer of the army were sprointed to wait upon him at his lodgings and escort him to the Government House. Thither he was accompanied by several Americans and other foreign residents, to witness the reception. His speech was short, appropriate, and to the point. I subjoin a copy of it:

Mr. President: I am directed by the President of the United States of North America to present to you this letter, accrediting me as Minister Remdent from that Government near the Republic of Nicaragus. I am further instructed to assure you of the friendship oberished by the people of the United States for your Republic, and the desire of our Government to cultivate the barmony and good correspondence which now so happily subsists between us. The weifare and success of Nicaragus have always been an object of deep interest to the people of the United States. They rejoiced to see the spark of liberty, kindled by their forefathers on the hights of Bunker Hill and King's Mountain, reflected by the volcanic fires of your own glorious Repablic. Your declaration of independence of a foreign and reval power was halled with enthusiasm by our people; and the volce of one of sur most eloquent statemen (Mr. Clay) was heard in our Congress, tendering to you can national congratuations and beartfelt syngathy. Firm that day incw more than By year ago) to the present, your prosperity, and sympathized in your adversity. Toogratuate you that the unfortunate intestine was that has too long rased shorts your Republic will assume that emigrated your foreign and leading and a dence and leduarity at home, and the maintenance of peace should that your Republic will assume that eminence in your prosperity, and sympathized in your adversity. I confirst talks you that the unfortunate intestine war that has too
ling rased among you is about to end, and trust, by the preservation of order and justice, the encouragement of education
and adence and todastry at home, and the maintenace of
peace birond, that your Republic will assume that eminence in
the scale of nations, to which her geographical position, genial
climate, and soil entitle her. Be assured that no obstacle
will ever be presented by the people of the United States or
their representative here, to the accomplishment of as happy
a consummation. As a ration, we have encountered the same
cast days of tribulation and trial. We have to maintain the
arms principles of liberty with ceaseless virtience. Our hopes
and our destines are so intimately connected, that the interests
of both Republics are identical. The eyes of the world are
upon boths and the heart and hope of every friend of freecom are with us, while at the same time the isolary of trants
watch us with envy and with visitance. Our true policy is
not only to declare, but to inclusion that the people of American Republics can govern themselves; that no foreign power
shall ever be allowed to control, in any manner, our views, or
interfers in the allgheits degree with our interests. The signity,
rights, security, and repuse of both nations demand this; and
the idea of any interference or colonization by any foreign
power on this side of the ocean is utterly inadmissible. This
principle, laid down by one of the Presidents of our Northern
Republic at an earlier zeried of our history, has been recently
returned by the present patriotic Chief in the Isaugraria Address; and more than 20 (We) of gallant hearts in both Republics have respended favorably to this decided classitant
as a first patriotic of our of area, American children from any
we will maintain, and fainfully carry out as invitable
well of the protection of our flast, American children in the protection of
our well-sere

Bears your bearts in grief, and the whole kingdom To be contracted in one board. "Bears your hearts in grief, and the whole kingdom to be contracted in one brown of we."

I slinde to the death of your distinguished producemer. General Contract of the death of your distinguished producemer. General Contract C

in true sense of Freedom—to be Free and severeign, independent of every Burepean and Fernign Fewer, wherever it may be. Such was our idea flow—such is our determination sens. Under this permaten, from the present moment we just the fraturnity of Hopublies papeed to entireste with them the most cordula relations of freedom and great contents of the reciprocal benefit of the state of all. It will be our most assumed desire as seclatorally cherish those relations of freedomly which new so happily exist between Nicaragas and the United States, feeliliteding our intercourse to the most happy results—not only as due to the enlightened Republic of North America, but was as due to the personal worth which adorns her present Representatives near us.

The reception was altogether of a most cordinal and satisfactory character, and from present manifestation, I predict that our present Minister near

tation s, I predict that our present Minister near the Government of the Republic of Nicaragua will be most popular, and succeed in establishing the strongest ties of mutual regard between the two

be most popular, and succeed in establishing the strongest ties of mutual regard between the two countries.

On the 5th inst. (Sunday) the National Assembly was convened, and met for the first time, the principal business being to name a President to succeed the late Gen. Fruto Chamorro. President Estrada, the present incumbent, holds his office by appointment pro tem. It is generally thought that the General-in-Chief (Coral) will be selected by the Assembly. No better or more acceptable man could be chosen. Col. Wheeler was present, by invitation.

The Señor Gosy on a mission to this country from Spain, left here a few days ago for Guatemals, vià Punta Arenas, Costa Rica. Col. Wheeler and himself exchanged courtesies.

Quite a number of strangers have already arrived here from the United States and elsewhere since the "facciosos" have been cornered up in Leon, and Granada is once more beginning to look cheerful and business-like. Many who left the country at the breaking out of the revolution have returned to their respective pursuits, and are putting their affairs in order.

On Monday, the 9th, Col. Wheeler and the President had a private interview of some hours' duration, at the house of the latter. Señor Mayorga, the Secretary of State, was present at the interview.

Nothing new from the seat of war at Leon.

Nothing new from the seat of war at Leon.

The past Holy Week has retarded the operations of Gen. Coral: but you may expect news very seen of an interesting and decisive character.

THE TROUBLE IN PARAGUAY.

[Letter from Commander Page to a gentleman of this city.]

[Letter from Commander Page to a gentlemen of this city.]

WATER WITCH. BUENOS APRES, Feb. 12, 1835.

My DEAR SH: With this I send you The British Pecket of February 10, in which you will find a short account of a most dastardly attack upon the Water Witch by a fort of Paraguay, mounting six guns, some of them 24 pounders. The Water-Witch was in the act of exploring the river Parana, when she was fired into.

This river is, mind you, the common boundary between the Argentine Confederation and Paraguay; and such a thing as Paraguay even making an objection to the Water-Witch's ascending this river, never entered my head. And even had she objected, this would have been no reason for my not exploring the river, when I was invited to do so by the Argentine Government, and especially by the province of Corientes, the bordering State.

The Water Witch was ascending the river therefore, uncer the right from the Argentine Government. A more flagrant outrage upon national right was never perpetrated.

I had left the Water Witch taking with me all of the working efficars, save the first lientenant and contracts of the bast men for the purpose of ascending the river of the bast men for the purpose of ascending the river of the bast men for the purpose of ascending the record of the bast men for the purpose of ascending the record.

I had left the Water Witch taking with me all of the working efficers, save the first lientenant and eighteen of the best men, for the purpose of ascend-ing the River Salado which traverses the province of Satts Fé. This work I had expected to do. If possi-ble, in two of our boats; and as the work there was supposed to be most arduous, the most exposed, &c., I had taken the above officers and crew. The condi-tion of the Water-Witch, her diminished number of officers and crew, was well known to the Government of Paragusy, and especially to the commander of the Fort. Had the efficers all been on board, I believe, nrequal as would have been the contest—the Water-Witch's small howitzer boats' guns against 24 pound-ers mounted on a fort—the dastardly savages would

requal as would have been the contest—the Water-Witch's small bowitzer boats guns against 24 pounders manufed on a fort—the dastardly savages would have been satirely driven from their guns.

I am here now, hoping most anxiously for the arrival of the Commodore. I have, much to my regret, found not one single man-of-war in this river, a place that never should be left without one. I had hoped to have met here with the Germantown, Captain Lynch from whom I should have gotten two of his 64 pouncers, and have returned to Paraguay in less than one month. With this force, I would have asked gothing more, and would have taken upon myself the responsibility, after this outrage, of knocking down every Paraguay fort and capturing their whole navy—one steamer and sixteen small craft. This is no boasting.

Ever ince that difficulty (between Lopez and Hopkins) President Lopez's conduct toward the Water-Witch has been most chickis. He is provoked with me, personally, because I protected the Americans, and removed them from under his tyramical hand; at he has gone far out of his territory to annoy and interrupt her progress in this work, precisely as if it were a private affair of mine, in which the Government of the United States has no interest. And yet he is all the time professing, in his correspondence with the Government at home, the most earnest desire for the most amicable relations. I take it for granted that the United States will send some instructions to the commander to punish this outrageous insult. If I can get the guns and ammunition, that fort will never fire another gun after I have done with it.

Egileve me your friend.

T.H. J. PAGE.

Eolleve me your friend, Til. J. PAGE.

TORONTO, Monday, April 30, 1855. I have just received a special telegraphic dispatch from Quebec stating that the Committee appointed to investigate charges against the late Administration has reported, acquitting Hincks of all the charges against him. When all the evidence had been taken by the Committee, Mr. Hincks handed in his defense in writing, in which he entered into an explanation of, and made comments on, the several charges. At this time, some of them had already been dismissed. One of the charges was that, as a member of the Government, he had obtained early information of the amalgamation of all the Railway Companies that new form the Grand Trunk Company, and that new form the Grand Trunk Company, and that he had made use of that information to pur chase stock in the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Rail-way Company very far below its cost. It turns out that when he received a telegraphic announcement of the amalgamation, he banded the dispatch around openly, in the Legislative Assembly, and even showed it to Mr. Brown, the greatest opposed of showed it to Mr. Brown, the greatest opponent of the Grand Trunk; and, so far from making haste to buy stock, he did not purchase a share until after three weeks had elapsed, and the knowledge of the amalgamation sent the stock up 224 per cent. Another charge was that Messrs. Peto, Brassey & the amalgamation sent the stock up 224 per cent. Another charge was that Messra. Peto, Brassey & Co., contractors of the Grand Trunk, had bribed him with \$250,000 of railway stock—£50,400 being placed against his name in the stock-book, and £10,800 being paid upon it. It turns out that an equal amount of stock was placed against the name of the Chief-Engineer of the Grand Trunk, with the same amount, the requisite deposit, paid on it. Neither of the parties knew of the allotment of the stock to them till the circumstance was made the subject of disparaging comment in was made the subject of disparaging comment in the newspapers. The explanation, in answer given to inquiries made by the parties to whom it was allotted—for they were as much in want of was allotted—for they were as much in want of information as any one else—was that it was set apart for Canadians who might desire to obtain some of the stock. These are samples of the charges sgainst an ex-Premier, into which a Committee of Investigation has been inquiring since last September, and on which they have pronounced a verdict of acquittal

The following is a fuller account of the revenue of the Previous for 1854, then and expenditures of the Province, for 1854, than

I was before enabled to send:		
1855. EXPENDITURE		
January 31. £ a. d.	22	
Interret on Public Debt 236 131 18 7	-	-
Civil Government 49 993 9 4		
Administration of Justice 98 768 18 1		
Provincial Penitentiary 5,000 0 0		
Legislation 58 8/2 6 2		
Education 71 201 0 0		
Agriculture 18,168 6 9		
Bearitals and other Charles are 10,100 0 9		
Hospitals and other Charities 21,775 15 6		
Provincial Geological Survey 2,757 0 2		
Militia 2 167 14 6		
Maintenance of Light-Houses 21,508 8 8		
Emigration 508 6 5		
Pensions 10,788 7 0		
Indian Annuities 6 655 0 0		
Ceneus 1.997 1 10		
Picales Fund 75 100 a a		
Miscellaneona		
Expenses of Collection, &c 152,721 7 9		

Total bal. of Credit Con. Fund......

D and Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Trustees for the enuming year, will be held at No. 13 Broadway, on TUE-1DAY, May 8, at 11 colock A. M. EDWARD M. JOHNSON, Secretary.

ate 16,576 18 7 817,991 11 104 Total, Currency..... £2340,019 6 04 Jan. 31-By bal at credit of Con. Fund £1,207,033 18 114

Advance to Public Works . £154.611 14 4
Invested in Redeemed Debentures . 754.64 15 2
Invested in Redeemed Debentures . 353.764 12 5
Invested in 5 per cent. Consols . 335.764 12 5
Cash synthetic . 242.875 17 25 On the 31st January last the state of our public

MEMORANDUM—SHOWING THE STATE OF THE ABOVE BAL-

figured up enormously of late. The amount issued on the credit of the consolidated Municipal Loan

Fund, to the 31st Janu	Amount	Amount.
Names of Municipalities.	Currency.	£ s. d.
Amount per Public Accounts !	853,	
No. 46 to Sist January, 155	4.0	492,850 0 0
There at W. adstock	24,500 0 0	
Town of Ning sta	40,000 0 0	
Town of Cohungs	25,100 0 0	
Paper of Relville	5,000 0 0	
Town of Stmone	25.000 0 0	
Town of Landon		
Town of Brantford		
Town of St. Catherines	25 000 0 0	
Towaship of Norw ch	20 000 0 0	
Township of Woodhouse	20,000 0 0	
Towardip of Windbam	25 700 0 0	
Township of Ope		
Township of Ope	12 136 10 4	
Township of Edizabeth V diage of Stratford	25 (00 0 0	
Courty of Elgin		
Courty of Ligib.		
County of Buren and Bruce.		
County of Nert'bland and Dur	m 48 666 13 4	- 680,066 13 4
County of Lanara and Renfie	me salone to a	
Total currency		p) 199 q16 19 4

This does not by any means represent the total of our municipal debts; but only those contracted within about the last three years.

tracted within about the last three years.

The Grand Trank Railway Company is before the Legislature for additional aid, in some shape, of £900,000. In this way we feel the effects of the war, our Railroad stocks will not float in the English market without an enormous amount of Provincial debenture to bear them up.

The City of Toronto, the first sea-going vessel ever built at this port, was successfully launched this merning. She draws about seven feet of wa-

the City of Toronto, the his sea gang vessel ever built at this port, was successfully launched this morning. She draws about seven feet of water, and can take 3,000 barrels of flour through the St. Lawrence Canals. She is an excellent craft, built entirely of Canadian oak and will no doubt bring a good price in the Euglish market. Toronto may, hereafter, become a great ship-building port. We can get the timber cheaper than it can be obtained in Quebec; and as Lower Canada grows only about one-half as much wheat as she consumes, we can feed the ship-carpenters cheaper. We have five times as much energy as the Quebec population. With all these advantages in our favor, why should we not compete with that city in ship-building! Toronto is destined, at some day, to be the head of the St. Lawrence navigation.

navigation.

The Legislative Council have passed the resolutions against the system of holding Parliament every alternate four years in Quebec and Toronto. It is not expected that this will affect the question.

CRICKET.

The St. George's Club commenced the season yesterday, on the New York ground, at Hobokes. The weather was delightful, and the ground in excellent order. In addition to the members of the St. George's, several of the New-York players attended, as well as three from a new Club, lately formed at Franklin, New-Jersey, and consisting mainly of Americans.

The New-York Club commences on Monday, and on that day fortnight play their first match of the season with the Paterson Club, who have been practicing since their opening day, on the 23d of April, and are expected to come out strong. Tae metch St. George v. New York will take place in June.

The Kingston (Capada) News of Tuesday learns that in consequence of the price of flour having been that in consequence of the price of their naving bool raised to thirteen dollars per barrel, and other bread-staffs in proportion, the people of Smith's Falls have broken topen the stores and helped themselves ad libitum. A great deal of suffering is said to provail in the township of Marlborough and the adjacent townships, which were devastated by fire last August, many of the settlers being destitute of food and the mesns of procuring the seed for their spring creps. It is said a petition is about to be presented to Parliament praying for aid for these people.

LAYING A CORNER STONE,—The corner stone of the German Evapelical Mission Church, corner of Leonard and Staggets, (Eastern District,) will be iaid this (Thursday) after-neon at 2 c c ock.

\$200,000 OHIO and INDIANA SEC-BLE BONDS.
We offer for Sale TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS of SEVEN & CENT. MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE BONDS of the OHIO and INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY SECURED BONDS of the OHIO and INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY SECURED BY SECOND MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE BONDS of the OHIO and INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY. Secured by a Second Mortage on the Company's Road. Isl miles long, Real and Personal Property, Franchiers, &c.
They are in sums of \$1,400 each, redeemake in New-York on the last day of October, 1913, with hill yearly Coupons, payable in New-York at April and last of October, such year.
The entire issue under the Second Mortgage is limited to \$66,000. The first or prior Mortgage is for conmittion of oddiars.
The compeny yet own assess to the amount of \$274,180 12 theredding unsold real estate, attack in the Fort wayne and Chinase Railroad, unpaid stock, attactificious, bills receivable, &c. &c.
The Board of Directors have passed an order appropriating \$20.000 per year out of the net revenues as a Sinking Finad, applicable to the reduct in of the mortgaged debt. This is to commence on the ist of July, 1250.
The Board we now other for sale are the balance of the have, and will pay off the entire floating debt of the Company, leaver had the act receipts applicable to the payments of interests and diviring.
The Board of Directors to the payment of interests and diviring.

The Bonds we now offer for sale are the balance of the facue, and will pay off the entire floating debt of the Company, leaving the not receipts applicable to the payment of interests and fiverest.

THE OHIO AND INDIANA ROAD is now completed and in somessful operation, having been opened for business to Port Wayna about for elouths since; the receipts during that pulled were \$76 554, of which \$25 0 8 in March.

The receipts would have been much greater had the Company processed a sufficient number of freight even and could the connecting road have been much or receipts for freight from the Oblo and fedican line. That difficulty is now remedied. The receipts of the line from the Oblo and fedican line. That difficulty is now remedied. The facility of the freight from the Chilo and fedican line is not a possible of the line from the traffic being new segual to the expectly of the present rolling scots, which is being increased.

This line of road occupies a most favorable position is a continuition of the Fennysivania Central and Oelo and Patenysivania Railways; is creased at various other points by other important railways; is by nearly the files the shortest and most fired to the faculty of the other and inclina Road are straight, with only four miles of curved line.

The highest grade is 26 facts 63 miles are level.

and Indiana Road are straight, with only four miles of curves time.

The highest grade is 25 feet; 63 miles are level.

THE FORT WAYNE AND CRICAGO ROAD is a continuation of this line, and is now propressing to completion; the tron rails are purchased, 2000 time poid for and delivered to the Company. It is expected that this road will be in coeration to the New-Albary and Salem Road within the present year, thus giving a direct communication to Gineago.

The entire travel from the vest regions beyond Chicago, equal to all Europe in extent, and to any part of the globelin fertility, and the excustry along and near the line, to the Middle and an South-assistan States the cities of Pitteburg, Baltimore and Philadelphia, will necessarily pass over this line, which, from its peculiar location, will not likely ever have core peculian.

The cattle road, thus CRESTLINE to this GAO, traverses a region of unsurpassed fertility, increasing in wealth and population at the rate of one huntered per cent each period of ten years.

population at the fact of the squares per the years.

From the fact that the Road is entirely finished and in successful operation, and that the entire mortgage debt only amounts to less than \$11,500 per mile, we believe the Bonds now offered for rais are justly entitled to rais among first class securities. In our opinion the right of conversion into stock which these Bonds peace will securiously add considerably to their value. WINSLOW, LANIER & Co., No. 52 Wall st. New York, April 19, 1855. BARNAED COPPER COMPANY.—The An-

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK

A NEW-TORK, APRIT 18*5.—A Divident of FIVE PRE
CERT. on the Capital Stock of this Eash was the day in
chard, payable on the first Mouday (7th day) in May. The
chard, payable on the first Mouday (7th day) in May. The
chard, payable on the first Mouday (7th day) in May. The
chard, payable on the first Mouday (7th day)

Transfer Books will be closed until fith proximo.

GEO. S. COZ, Cashie. FULTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. TULTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Roard of Directors of this Company have Regular to DAY declared a Dividend of FIVE FER CENT. on af the searnings of the last six months payable to the Stockholden as and after the 10th inst, at the office No. 40 Wall-st Theorem and after the 10th inst at the office No. 40 Wall-st Theorem for book will be slosed until after that day — April 5, 1556.

WM. MULLIGAN. Secretary.

MEIGS & GREENLEAF, Office No. 23 William st. will give prompt attention to the Parchase as Bale of STOCKS, BONDS, &c., strictly on Commission. Occurs respectfully solicited.

Cers respectfully solicited. Cashier Am. Ex. Suh.

CHAS. A MEIGS, late Cashier Am. Ex. Suh.

BES BRICKS: American Excharge Bank, Sank of the lapable, Metropolitan Sank, Merchant's Bank

public, Metropolitan Sank, Merchants' Bank

MONEY to LOAN—In any required sums, on
uninounbested Improved Real Estate in this city, work
double the account Bounty Lane Warrants obtained built
and locatee. Real Estate bought, sold and exchanged, and
commissions promptly executed. WALKER & Co.
No 217 Broadway, corner Murray &

Sales bn Anction.

A UCTION NOTICE—J. BOGART, Auction-ec_By S. BOGART—This DAY at the o'clock, at the Auction-Become, corner Frankfort and William st., the large and entire stock of flutures of a Facey Goods Dry Goods and Millimery Establishment removed from Bloecker st., for the convenience of sale.

TO-MORROW-Genteel Bousehold Furniture at the Auction Rooms.

TO-MORROW—Genteel Bousehold Furniture at the Auction Rooms.

H. Wilson, Anchoner.

A UCTION NOTICE.—THIS DAY. (Thursday) at 14 A. M., will be sold the entire contents of the elegantly furnished four stery dwy ling house. So 168 West 24th at consisting parity of two elegant roses and Farior sales, heautifully upholestered and eleganty carved, very superior Plano Forte of eplendid touch, tone and finish, core \$160, heavy Franch plate Pler and Oval tissues; roses sould relate to private largeing the sand the Misson and Farior sales, they prove and Farior chades; superior ascortment of chales of Paintings, in rich France, embracing a great variety of exhict some of which are very courly; Block, Gorner and Massicated, Quest ute 7-bies. rich Chica Vases, Ormolu Clock, Bropre and Farion Figures; car and block walnut Extension Bropre and Farion Figures; car and block walnut Extension Takes. The ard Obtion Tables with richly polished leaves mahograp So'as fall French coaldened Chair, unabasay Testa to tee Card Tables. &c. The Believom Furniture canasts of full suites of roses wood and mahograpy heavy rose wood Soulds Bedreamed, with Bursans and Washstades inchig carrest to match; two fulls in tee painted Bedroom Furniture; best single Tables. Child ent. Chairs, Oll Guths, Stait Carpet, Tolled Tables. Child ent. Chairs, Oll Guths, Stait Carpet, Tolled Tables. Child ent. Chairs, Oll Guths, Stait Carpet, Tolled Tables. Child ent. Chairs, Oll Guths, Stait Carpet, Mistory, Vases with Child and Resement Furniture—Encased Parish Resement Furniture—Encased Parish Resement Furniture and Chair Mandelle Resement Furniture. The Reservice of the property of the Stait Carpet, William Parish Child ent. Chairs, Oll Guths, Stait Carpet, New York Child ent. Chairs, Oll Guths, Stait Carpet, New York Child ent. Chairs, Oll Guths, Stait Carpet, New York Child ent. Chairs, Oll Guths, Stait Carpet, New York Child ent. Chairs, Oll Guths, Stait Carpet, Child ent. Chairs, Oll Guths, Stait Carpet, New York Child ent. Chairs, Oll Guths, Stait Carp

A LARGE SALE, THIS MORNING, May a component of spiritude and spiritude a

BY BANGS, BROTHER & Co.-Trade-Sale-

BY BANGS, BROTHER & CO.—Trade-SalesRooms No. 13 Park-me

**FRIDAY EVENING, May 4 at 7 o'clock,
at the Anothon Room.

VALUABLE PRIVATE, L13 RARY.—An extensive collection of choice Standard English and American Books, conpileirs Theolocy, Bloscoy, Bloscophy Belley Letter, Are,
Sciences, Postly &c., many of which are producely flustread
and richly bound. Also, including many lose ciples of rus
works, and a large ascentiment of miscalianeous iterature, &a.

MONDAY AFFERNO 'N. May 7, at 4 o'clock,
at the auction Room

CHOICE LAW LIMRARY—Belos the estire private collection of the late David Graham, Jr., Eng. comprising complete
sets of United States and States Common Liw and Changes
Reports; Admirally Reports. Digests Indices, Commentate,
English Lew Books—ingettes fluming one of the score explaint
English Lew Books—ingettes faming one of the score explaint
to the trade and sentlemen of the logst profession. Also, will
be included in the extalegue, the solid immediately after
holes standard weaks in visions branches, including many
tare and valuable books, some of which are beautifully illustrated and a variety of miscellaneous public into. Co.

Cetalogues will be ready three days previous to the sale, and
the books may then he is spected as the Sciences.

W. S MELLOR Auctioners

W. S MELLOR Auctioners

PY HOUGHTON & MELLOR—THIS DAY,

O'Thursday.) at 14 y clock at the Sclearoum, No. 18

Nasses etc., superior made CASIZET FURNITUGE, three
fine tourd Ensewood Piano Fortes, Toctaven several thick
french Plate Mirrors in richly ornamented frames together
with rich Firstch Clocks and Funcy Articles The Cabiner
Furniture corsists of several Mechanics-back Graved Resewood
Parior Sultes of Furniture, covered in costly Satin Brocatel
Brocatelle, Plack and Harr Gloth; superb Carved Resewood
Narible top, Center, Pler and Side Tables, Feweral suite
richly decorated and summered Chamber Ferniture, FreeTites, bofes, Carved Apringer at Parior Chaits. Botters, Voltiste and Easy Chaits Renegation and Hall 40. Garved Matrageny, Resewood. Oak and Weimut Hall Stands, of the istestyles; Plafe Fatenston Dining Table. Ottomass, Divans, &c.,
together with several thick hair Mattreass

BY HOUGHTON & MELLOR.—THIS BLY

AND INTERPOLATION & MELLOR.—THIS BLY

AND INTERPOLATION & MELLOR.—THIS BLY

AND INTERPOLATION OF MELLOR.—THIS BLY

AND INTERPOLATION OF A MELLOR.

BOOTS, SHOES and BROGANS at AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY MAY S. at 14 o'clock, at the size of

S. N. Davis Co. No. 56 Seckman at . 350 case Book, flow

and Broads-fresh, season ble goods—direct from the size

factory, which will be sold without reserve for cash

Russell W. Westcott. Auctioneer

factory, which will be sold without resorve for cash

RESSELL W. WESTCOTT. Accidences.

GOOD HOUSE HOLD FUR ATTURE at AUC
FION.—R. W. WESTCOTT will sell TO-MORDON,

(Friday.) at let o clock, a large and elegant variety of reserved
and manageny GOUSE HOLD FURNITURE, at No. 71 bbs.

w. worthy the special attention of housekeepers. A dapte
will be required of every purchase, and the goods must be moved immediately from the hone. Rich Wilton, Branch
and Ingrain Capters, superb rosewood Farior Saine, covered a topestry; rosewood Secretary Book Case, lined with sellwood, Statuary and white marble too Tables. Library BodCase, rosewood marble-top Engager, mirror front; couly dis
tel Vasces: two large Wrench Pier Glasses; Ormola Clocks, of Pointings &c.; rosewood and machogany Bedsteads, fine Ball
Mattersus Frather Beds, marble-top Bureaus and Vasharda,
China Tollet Sets, oval and square Mirrors, Sofas, Arm-Chain,
Roy-ters, rosewood Ha Stand &c., with a large avertused
of Ghamberr and Bassement Furniture of every description.

CHAS. R. MILLER & CO. will sell, at Mcg. Chasta Exchange, on THURSDAY, May 3, at 12 o'cles. LOT on Eart 17th at, between Avonue A and let av. Lot in mortgage if deared.

THEVE EAST NEW-YORK CENTER LOTS, 25th each, on Allanus and Wykoff avs., being 100 feet on Wyest and 15 feet on Atlanus and Wykoff avs., being 100 feet on Wyest and 15 feet on Atlanus ava. The corner lot and one subject will be sold subject to a mortgage of \$350. For full parter lans apply at the office of the Auctionser, No. 105 Broadway.

will be sold subject to a morrange of #150. For full paradrains apply at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 195 Broadway.

Chas. R. Miller & Co., Auctioneers

EXECUTOR SALE of FARM and COUNTRY SET OF the late eminest Scalptor F490M, siy the property of the Asture Festace consisting of 75 acies, as upporter in provements, situated in charketown, Recting Co.—In consequence of the terms of sale of 13th Agail at having been con pitid with by purchaser, this valueties property will be sold at public suction at Merchante Exchanges at HIURSDAY May for account of whom it may concent. Airs a splendid piece of Sixtuary, belong a full length sixtee of Washington, which will be sold with the property of the Auctioneers, May 197 Again and full particulars apply at the office of the Auctioneers, May 197 Again and the Country of the Auctioneers, May 197 Again and the Country of the Auctioneers, May 197 Again and the Country of the Auctioneers, May 197 Again and the Country of the Auctioneers, May 197 Again and the Country of the Auctioneers, May 197 Again and the Country of the Auctioneers, May 197 Again and the Country of the Auctioneers, May 197 Again and the Country of the Auctioneers, May 197 Again and the Country of the Auctioneers, May 197 Again and the Country of the Auctioneers, May 197 Again and the Country of the Auctioneers, May 197 Again and the Country of the Auctioneers of the Au

and Ginsware, Cuttery, with which he asia will commence.

George Cook, Auctioners.—By Stores & Cox.

The Parature, with which he asia will commence.

George Cook, Auctioners.—By Stores & Cox.

The Noil V.E. Sale of FURNITURG.

Lyrench Platt Mere 198 of the Path in 198, Rick China and Silver Marter Mere 198 of the Path in 198, Rick China and Silver Patter War. Path in 198, Rick China and Silver Patter War. Path in 198, Rick China and Silver Patter War. Path in 198, Rick China war. Incomend Secretarie Solohous supplemented from War. Incomend Secretaries Solohous supplemented from War. Incomend Secretaries Solohous supplemented for the secretaries of photos supplemented for the secretaries of secretari

IVI CHURCH—(Or. Adams)—RENEAL of PRWS. Has unsold Few in this court of the rester, at Auction, for one year, on FRIDAY EVENING, 4th Inst., at 8 o'clock, at the church.